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QUARTERLY

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LILLIAN E. COOK, Librarian of Traveling Library.
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SUMMER SCHOOL FOR LIBRARY TRAINING

At the April meeting of the State Board of Education it was voted to discontinue the Summer School for Library Training, which has been conducted by the Library Division of the department for the past two years and formerly by the Library Commission.

This action was taken at the recommendation of the Library Division in harmony with the general policy of the department, which has no teaching functions and also because it was believed that more far reaching results could be obtained by an equal expenditure of effort in other directions.

The summer school was established by the Library Commission in 1900 and has been held every year since that time with the exception of 1919, when it was omitted owing to the reorganization of the department.

While the school has been held at the University, it has always been under the direction of the Library Commission and the Department of Education and all expense has been borne by these departments. It has never been recognized as a University course and no University credits have been given for the work.

In the twenty-one years that the school has been conducted, a total of 471 students have registered, not counting those who returned for special lectures in succeeding years. Fifty of these were from other states than Minnesota, coming from as far distant points as Maine, Missouri and Montana. Of those who have taken the course, twenty-three have gone on to regular library schools and are now filling positions of high responsibility, forty-eight are librarians of public libraries in Minnesota, and forty-three are school or teacher-librarians in this state.

The school was established in Minnesota in common with other states in the Middle West to meet the needs of the small public libraries which could not afford to command the services of fully trained librarians. This need still exists, but in all of our neighboring states, the function of training librarians has been turned over to the State University and other teacher training centers. This is a part of Minnesota's library program and with the completion of the new University library building, which provides ample accommodation for a library school, it is hoped that adequate facilities for library training may be available in Minnesota.

LIBRARY INSTITUTES

The marked success of the library instruction given in the rural teachers' institutes last fall led to the suggestion that equally good results might be obtained through a series of library institutes conducted for the benefit of librarians of small public libraries and teacher-librarians of high and graded schools now in charge of librarians without previous library training.

These institutes are not offered as a substitute for the summer course or for formal library training in any sense, but will be held for the purpose of helping those engaged in library work in the solution of their problems.

The institutes will be three days in length, offering a course of five hours per day, or a total of 15 hours, covering the fundamental points with which any one in charge of a library should be familiar. These include library equipment, selection and use of books, the fundamentals of organization,—classification and essential library records, and problems of administration of school and community libraries. For the benefit of those who have had previous library training or long experience, there will be round table discussions, and every effort will be made to adapt the program to the needs of all those in attendance. A public meeting with good speakers will promote general community interest in library affairs.

There will be two thoroughly trained and experienced library instructors in charge of each institute, and Miss Baldwin and Miss Wood, of the Library Division staff, will be present for certain lectures and personal conferences.

In order to insure the largest possible attendance, it has been decided to hold the institutes as far as possible in connection with the Division meetings of the Minnesota Education Association, and others in connection with the County Teachers Institutes. The final institute will probably be held in St. Paul immediately preceding the meeting of the M. E. A. The tentative schedule is as follows:

St. Cloud, Central Division, M. E. A., October 5—6.

Bemidji, Northern Division, M. E. A., October 5—6.

Moorhead, N. W. Central Division, M. E. A., October 5—6.

Mankato, Southwest Division, M. E. A., October 5—6.

Duluth, Northeast Division, M. E. A., October 5—7.

Thief River Falls, Northwest Division, M. E. A., October 11—13.

Winona, dates to be arranged.

Austin, dates to be arranged.

Pipestone, dates to be arranged.

Willmar, dates to be arranged.

St. Paul, dates to be arranged.

The institutes will thus afford not only an opportunity for those doing library work without previous preparation to learn the fundamentals necessary for doing their work with more understanding and intelligence, but will constitute regional conferences of librarians which will present a survey of library conditions throughout the state. The Library Division looks forward to large results from this personal contact with groups of library workers.

A conference of Teachers College librarians and others who will be called upon to assist in the institutes was held at the Capitol, in St. Paul on April 24, Miss Baldwin presiding. There were present five teachers college librarians, Miss Alice Farr, Mankato; Miss Ruth Ely, Duluth; Miss Edith Grannis, St. Cloud; Miss Sarah Hougham, Moorhead; Miss Helen Farr, Bemidji. Miss Countryman, Miss Hutchinson and Miss Tawney of the Minneapolis library, Mr. Wheelock, Mrs. Jennings and Miss Robinson of the St. Paul library, Mr. Walter of the University library, Miss Penrose, of Carleton College, Miss vanBuren, Owatonna, Miss Olson, International Falls and Miss Lammers, Mankato.

Plans for the institutes and outlines of work were presented by Miss Baldwin and Miss Wood and fully discussed. Mr. McConnell, Mr. McLean and Miss Swenson of the Department of Education were present and addressed the conference. The enthusiasm and support of this strong group of library workers, with the co-operation of librarians throughout the state should do much to carry forward the state program of library development.

AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

Program. The A. L. A. bulletin for May contains further announcements regarding

the program for the Detroit conference and tentative schedule of meetings. In addition to the five general sessions, there will be some forty meetings of sections, affiliated organizations and round table groups which will touch nearly every phase and detail of library work. Time for recreation will also be well taken care of. The Entertainment Committee plans among other things, an evening boat ride on Lake St. Clair. All day Thursday will be set aside for a trip to Ann Arbor, where the visiting librarians will be guests of the University of Michigan. The day's program will include luncheon at the University Union, followed by short addresses, a visit to the new university library and other university buildings, and an organ recital.

Hotels. More than 1100 persons have already made hotel reservations as against 375 at this time last year, which indicates a record breaking attendance at the Detroit conference. Several of the hotels recommended are already filled to capacity and any who have been delayed in making reservations should apply to William Webb, Public Library, Detroit, Michigan.

Travel Plans. A party of about twenty will leave St. Paul on the Burlington Route Sunday evening, June 25th, at 8:00, arriving in Chicago at 8:00 Monday A. M., in time to connect with the daylight special, via the Michigan Central R. R. leaving from the Central Station—Michigan Boulevard and Roosevelt Road (12th St.) at 9:00 A. M. (10:00 A. M. daylight saving time) due to arrive in Detroit at 4:25 (5:25) P. M., which will allow ample time for dinner and the opening general session, scheduled for 8:00 P. M.

Breakfast can be obtained on the Burlington train before reaching Chicago and arrangements will be made to have Parmelee busses ready to transport the members of the A. L. A. party to the central station without delay.

The special train from Chicago will consist of club car, standard Pullman cars, observation car, dining car, and steel day coaches, assuring comfort and convenience for the seven hour journey to Detroit. Charge for seat in Pullman cars will be \$1.50.

Table d'hote luncheon will be served costing \$1.25 and as certain guarantees are required for this service, you are requested

to remit same with your application for space on special train.

Register with John F. Phelan, Chicago Public Library, before June 15th sending him fee of \$1.25 to cover dining car service, plus \$1.50, if you desire seat in Pullman.

Council members will have to take the day train to Chicago, leaving there on the Motor City Special, Michigan Central at 11:45 p. m. and reaching Detroit at 7:15 a. m.

Minnesota librarians wishing to join either of these parties, may make reservations directly with the Railroad in St. Paul, or through Miss Baldwin at the Library Division.

Special Rates. A special convention rate of a fare and one-half for round trip to Detroit has been granted by all railroads.

To secure this rate delegates must plan to return home over the same lines by which they go, and must reach destination returning before midnight of July 11th.

This reduced round trip convention rate can only be secured by presenting to ticket agent an "identification certificate" which will be mailed to any member planning to attend the meeting if request is made for it to A. L. A. Headquarters, 78 East Washington St., Chicago. Get this identification certificate at once, it costs you nothing. The convention round trip tickets go on sale June 22nd at all ticket offices.

Round trip, St. Paul to Detroit\$36.12
Round trip, Minneapolis to Detroit	36.71
Lower berth, Chicago 3.75
Upper berth, Chicago 3.00
Seat in chair-car, Chicago to Detroit	1.50

MINNESOTA LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

The Executive Board of the Minnesota Library Association held a meeting in Virginia April 19th, immediately following the meeting of the Range Library Club. There were present Miss Alice Dunlap, Duluth, Miss Grace Stevens, Virginia, Miss Nelle Olson, International Falls, and Mrs. Claude C. Perkins, Pine Island. It was decided to accept the invitation to hold the 1922 meeting in Duluth, during the week beginning September 18th.

Plans for the meeting were discussed and it was decided to have a banquet followed by a program of "stunts" on the opening evening, a public meeting with a

good outside speaker on another evening and a boat-trip on the lake. There will be round tables on administration and other subjects and reports of committees with ample time for discussion. It was decided to ask library trustees to hold a session of their own, the program to be arranged by them and attended only by trustees.

Committee on Courses in Library Science:

The Committee on Courses in Library Science met on April 15th at the University Library. Mr. Walter reported the establishment of a course in the Use of Books and Libraries to be given at the University this fall.

Letters were read from Library Commissions and University Librarians in North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Nebraska heartily approving the proposed establishment of a Library School at the University of Minnesota and promising their co-operation and support. The librarians from these states expressed the opinion that many of their students would naturally attend a library school at the University of Minnesota. From Iowa it was reported that most of their students would probably attend library schools already established.

It was suggested that publicity for the movement be carried on through various clubs, which might pass resolutions favoring the establishment of a library school at the University. A form of resolution was then prepared as a suggestion to such clubs.

The Woman's Welfare League of St. Paul and the Woman's Subdivision of the St. Paul Association have adopted these resolutions.

Mrs. J. T. Jennings, Chairman.

Education Committee:

A campaign of recruiting for librarians has been undertaken by the Education committee and a schedule of talks by different librarians has been arranged in colleges, preparatory schools and high schools. For this program the committee has prepared the following suggestions for talks on Recruiting for Librarianship.

Choosing a vocation. Students should look to their future and plan studies accordingly. To be socially useful; to

work among people who value education; to earn a fair livelihood are reasonable aims. In entering upon a career or earning a living, one wants to be sure that he is also gaining a life.

The Why of libraries,—or the scope. Modern library not alone a beautiful building and a collection of books; rather an agency of increasing influence in educational, business and community life, bringing the benefits of books and reading to a clientele composed of all classes.

Some phases of library work.

Public libraries, with catalog, reference, lending and children's divisions.

School libraries, elementary, high school, normal, college and university.

Business, municipal and legislative reference, technical libraries.

Hospital libraries.

County systems.

State libraries.

Points in praise of library work. A profession suited to women, especially college women, and one in which they can rise to the top.

One that will give interest and satisfaction all one's life and an opportunity for social service to those who do not wish to enter branches that deal only with the ills of life.

Usually, pleasant surroundings, about a 40 hour week and a month's vacation.

A variety of occupation and broader opportunities coming.

In 45 years has achieved a national association of 5000 members, 1500—1800 attendance at annual meetings; many state associations and commissions; two library journals; literally thousands of libraries.

13 recognized library schools, with definite, enlarging curricula.

Fair salaries and large chance for promotion as the profession is far from crowded. Salaries have passed low-water mark. \$1200 lowest paid to trained librarian; average for assistant librarian \$2000; private libraries pay \$2500—\$4000. Seattle salaries gained 209 per cent between 1910 and 1920.

No fear of unemployment; demand greater than supply; Library schools and A. L. A. serve as employment bureaus.

A Coming Profession for Men. Profession given more recognition than formerly

and sure to increase in numbers and worth; unlimited field of work and tremendous personal satisfaction.

Opportunities as heads of technical libraries, business libraries with commercial organizations, legislative and municipal libraries, libraries of boys' schools, colleges and universities, state libraries, as well as directors of city public libraries. Supervision of building, book buying, binding, work with magazines and periodicals and direction of business branches are phases of library work, especially suited to men.

An energetic man may be more than head of a library—may serve as leader in public thought; splendid opportunity for executive and administrative ability.

Perhaps library work should not be stressed as a stepping stone, but many men have found it good training for other positions and professions.

What the Librarian Does. In general—Makes the library an institution valuable and recognized in the community, and the books a pleasure and profit to its readers, individually and in their business and professions.

In particular—Selects and orders the books, classifies and catalogs them, uses them for reference and lends them for home use.

Qualifications of a Librarian. Health, energy and enthusiasm.

Love of reading and literary appreciation.

Social experience, interest in people and the community.

Personality and administrative ability. "A library is 75 per cent librarian".

The Librarian's Preparation. It is a modern idea that persons shall be definitely trained in the art of bringing people and books together.

Emphasize college training.

College and library work can be arranged as joint course leading to B. A. degree in several library schools. Foreign languages, English, History, Social Sciences form good backgrounds for library work.

Professional preparation neither so long nor so expensive as in case of doctors, lawyers, etc. but of equal importance.

Library schools—Outline special features of some of them.

Summer schools—Students gain much in limited time, but usually discover that they need further training.

Urge that students have library work as an objective and go where they can make a beginning. If going to the university, they should register for the course in books and libraries.

Disadvantages! That salaries are not higher. Some one has said "Good fun and low pay."

Irregular hours and frequent evening and Sunday work.

In school and college libraries suitable rank not always given.

What is there in it for me? Answer can be given that no profession offers so much to its followers as library work.

Opportunity for knowledge through contact with books and magazines.

Work not "routinized"; every day presents something new; a sense of freedom and informality as compared with teaching, for instance.

Attendance, state and national meetings; opportunity for travel.

Standing of a good librarian is assured in any community.

Personal development and advancement; a democratic calling, needing leaders in all types of positions; advancement dependent upon individual's ability, growth, personality, interest in people, initiative, force.

Unlimited opportunity for service.

It is desirable that opportunity be given for personal conference after the talk.

Printed matter on Recruiting for Librarianship may be obtained from Miss Baldwin of the Library Division of the State Department of Education, or from the Education Committee of the Minnesota Library Association.

Elizabeth Robinson,
St. Paul Public Library,
Chairman.

TWIN CITY LIBRARY CLUB

The spring meeting of the Twin City Library Club for 1922 took the form of a dinner-party, given on Thursday April 20th, at the Ken-Bra Inn tea Rooms, in the Builders Exchange Building, Minneapolis,—with Mr. Webster Wheelock, librari-

an of the St. Paul Public Library as guest of honor. One hundred and ten members were present.

After dinner, the meeting was called to order by the president, who announced that the reading of the minutes of the October meeting would be postponed until the next business meeting.

On behalf of the club, Miss Robinson extended a cordial welcome to Mr. Wheelock, to which he made reply by expressing his pleasure at having come into the library profession, and telling of the inspiration he is finding in the work, as contrasted with the lack of it in so much of the business world.

Miss Baldwin spoke of the recent death of St. Paul's much-loved first librarian, Mrs. Helen J. McCaine, and asked that a committee be appointed to draw up a resolution expressing the sense of loss felt by the Twin City Library Club. Miss Baldwin, Miss Owens and Miss Dennis were named for this committee, and the resolution reads as follows:

"The members of the Twin City Library Club desire to express their sense of loss in the passing of Mrs. McCaine, who was one of the original members of the club, and always devoted to its interests.

The tribute written by Mr. J. G. Pyle, librarian of the J. J. Hill Reference Library, is such a fitting expression of her spirit and the rare service she rendered the community that we cannot do better than to endorse that tribute as setting forth our appreciation of her long public life, our admiration for her high character and ideals, and our affectionate memory of her personal charm."

Clara F. Baldwin,
Belle M. Owens,
Elizabeth G. Dennis,
Committee.

Mr. Upham's words of greeting to Mr. Wheelock were especially fitting, as coming from one of the organizers of the Twin City Library Club, and from one who had known and felt great admiration for his father, Joseph A. Wheelock, one of the founders of the St. Paul Press.

Miss Countryman carried on the thought suggested by Mr. Wheelock on the subject of the inspiration found in librarian-

ship, and then spoke briefly on county library legislation for Minnesota, outlining the provisions of the proposed law as revised by the committee appointed at the last meeting of the Minnesota Library Association. She gave an interesting account of the beginning of extension work in Hennepin County, and of the eagerness with which county patrons are looking forward to the coming of the library on wheels,—a Ford truck, which is soon to begin its rounds.

Though Mr. Walter felt that there was, as yet, but little to report on the subject of a library school at the University of Minnesota, he was able to announce that a course in library methods will be started this coming year, which, it is hoped, will form the nucleus for the school of the future.

Miss McGregor's talk on recruiting for librarianship,—particularly children's librarians, was supplemented by a discussion in which Miss Wood took part.

The enjoyment of the evening was rounded out by the effort of seven energetic members of the staff of the Minneapolis Public Library, who, with Miss Rosholt as stage manager, gave a clever little skit entitled "Flappers and Philosophers", a take-off on the problems and perplexities of a busy librarian in her encounters with her dear public.

Elizabeth K. Clark,
Secretary.

CLARA BALDWIN RANGE LIBRARY CLUB

The Range Library Club met in Mt. Iron April the 19th. In answer to roll call new publicity methods were given.

Miss Baldwin, of the Library Division, was invited to be present and discuss the new county library law. She explained the points on which revision was needed and the changes proposed by the legislative committee. She also discussed the report on Standardization in March Library Notes & News, congratulating the Range libraries on their excellent rating.

The May meeting of the club was held in Eveleth, May 17th. Book reviews were given in answer to roll-call. A round table on work with foreign born was led by Miss Binney. Topics discussed were: Where to obtain foreign books; Best natur-

alization material for Range libraries; Could A. L. A. be induced to have selected lists of foreign books, selected by librarians in foreign countries; Establishing contact with foreigners.

Miss Lilliequist was appointed by the chair to represent the club at the St. Louis County Club meeting at Chisholm, May 27th.

A nominating committee was appointed to nominate officers for the coming year, and to report at Nashwauk at the June meeting.

Hazel Laing, Secretary.

LAKE REGION LIBRARY CLUB

The fifth annual meeting of the Lake Region Library Club was held in Moorhead, May 25-26, 1922.

The meeting opened with a banquet in the domestic science rooms of the Moorhead High School at 6:30 p. m. President Aasgaard, of Concordia College, also president of the Moorhead Public Library Board, gave the address of welcome. The response was given by Miss Jean P. Stewart, of Wadena, who brought in the club's motto, "When friends meet, hearts warm". The exercises of the evening were held in the auditorium of the Moorhead High School, opening with several charming musical selections by the double trio of the Moorhead Music Club.

Miss Baldwin in her talk on **The Library and Constructive Thinking** stressed the importance of libraries in adult education, the service which should be rendered to business men, the need of greater publicity and sense of responsibility for constructive work in the upbuilding of a higher type of citizenship.

Miss Wood told of **Ways of Establishing Reading Interests**, particularly with children and young people. She presented the library objectives which will be recommended by the Education Committee of the A. L. A., of which she is chairman, and which offer a comprehensive program of library advancement in work with schools.

Miss Mary Downey, Secretary and Director of the North Dakota Library Commission, spoke on **County Extension Work**. She reviewed the various phases of library development, culminating in the county library movement of the present day. She

related her experiences in establishing libraries in Ohio and Utah, and stated that the fundamentals were, 1st, a good county library law, and 2nd, a well-organized campaign to put it in operation. Her talk was closed by the following statement of **What a County Library Law should do for a State:**

1. Give equal reading facilities to every man, woman and child in the state.
2. Stimulate the library movement and reading habit as nothing else can do.
3. Make every library already established render greater service.
4. Create libraries in county seat towns now without them.
5. Stimulate the establishment of a library in every town of the state.
6. Place a deposit of books in every hamlet.
7. Make farm life more desirable.
8. Send books in answer to letter or telephone by parcel post to the most isolated persons in the county.
9. Lend books to all residents of the county on the same conditions as to residents of the town in which the library is located.
10. Give the same reading advantages to the country child as are now enjoyed by the city child.
11. Supplement the public school course of study with material for general reading.
12. Provide a book to a child suited to his grade in every school room of the state.
13. Create a generation of readers of the children now passing through the public schools of the state.
14. Raise the standard of appreciation of the later studies of students in our schools of higher education because of opportunity for a foundation of general reading.
15. Offer opportunity to continue education after leaving school.
16. Supply the demand for books which the schools create.
17. Give people something to read after they have been taught how to read.
18. Bring thousands of dollars more money for library buildings into the state than ever can be had without a county law.
19. Give a county library building to county seat towns too small to have them under the municipal plan.

20. Provide more efficient library service.

21. Give county supervision of libraries which naturally follows county supervision of schools.

22. Add the state to the twenty-five progressive states in the Union now operating under the county library system.

This was followed by an informal reception.

Morning session, May 26th, opened at 9:00 a. m. in the Moorhead Public Library. The President, Mrs. Brick, of St. Cloud, being absent on account of illness in her family, Miss McCubrey of Moorhead presided. There were present librarians and trustees from Alexandria, Anoka, Brainerd, Detroit, Fergus Falls, Moorhead, Morris, Wadena, librarians from six libraries in North Dakota, besides the representatives of the Library Divisions of Minnesota and North Dakota.

As the members answered the roll call, each related some work accomplished during the past year. Miss Baldwin outlined the new plan for library institutes, the library summer school being discontinued and institutes to be held this fall, as announced elsewhere in this bulletin. Miss Wood spoke on the new school list and urged librarians to be sure to read the preface. Mrs. Jones, Brainerd, was happy to tell us that their apportionment was raised from one-fourth mill to one mill. Mrs. McCord, Alexandria, is having great success in interesting people in reading non-fiction and in furnishing reading to about 400 country readers in the county with no charge to them except the postage. Miss Lewis, Fergus Falls, told of the collection of pictures (left to the library by the late Mrs. Phoebe Lyon Welch) which is being classified and mounted. Also stated that the library has a new built-in cabinet and a new filing cabinet. Miss Stewart, Wadena, reported enlarged quarters for a reading and reference room. Miss Torpey, Morris, has purchased more and better non-fiction resulting in an increase of 25% in non-fiction reading. Mrs. Goss, Anoka, has the promise of help from three of the club women of the city whenever she is in need, also a plan for renting new fiction. The county commissioners will increase their appropriation to \$400. Miss McCubrey, Moorhead, has a new children's room

in the basement and a director's room. Miss Sarah Hougham, librarian of the State Teachers College, Moorhead, read a paper on "Training Teacher Librarians" which appears on another page of this issue of Library Notes and News.

This was followed by a paper on "Library methods with college students" by Miss Harriet Pearson, of the Agricultural College, Fargo, N. D. First she has students get acquainted with building and contents. Makes them understand that a library is for use and although we are there to serve the public, the object of the library course is to teach students to wait on themselves. Each course is a term of twelve weeks eleven lectures, one a week, with a review problem and a special problem the twelfth week. These lectures include parts of a book, definitions of library terms, card catalog and reference work. Miss Pearson's paper was very interesting and instructive. Miss Inga Rynning gave an interesting talk on **Current Books**. Under biography she mentioned Hagedorn, Roosevelt in the Bad Lands, Garland's Daughter of the Middle Border, Tinker's Young Boswell, Strachey's Queen Victoria, Mirrors of Downing Street, Glass of Fashion, Mirrors of Washington Street, Painted Windows. Among books of travel she mentioned Friendly Arctic by Stefansson; This World of Ours by J. H. Curle; the popular South Sea books, by O'Brien and James Norman Hall, Where the Strange Trails Go Down, by Powell and Working North from Patagonia by Harry Franck. For those interested in psychology and religion, some of the best books are: The Mind in the Making by Robinson, Flammarion's Death and its Mystery and At the Moment of Death and Lyman Abbott's What Christianity Means to Me. Among the most wholesome and popular of the new fiction are If Winter Comes, Mrs. Burnett's Head of the House of Coombe, Quick's Vandemark's Folly, Big Peter, by Archibald Marshall, The Young Enchanted, by Walpole, Galsworthy's Forsyte Saga (The Man of Property, In Chancery, To Let, The Indian summer of a Forsyte and Awakening, put into a single volume) Mary Watts' House of Rimmon, Katherine Fullerton Gerould's Lost Valley, Arnold Bennett's Mr. Prohack, Harrison's Saint Teresa, Hemon's Maria Chapdelaine, and

Merton of the Movies by Harry Leon Wilson. Of recent poetry she included Robinson's Collected Poems; Second April, by Edna St. Vincent Millay, Walter De La Mare's Collected Poems, Amy Lowell's Legends and Masefield's King Cole, and some of the best essays are Robert Benchley's Of All Things, W. H. Hudson's A Traveller in Little Things, Crothers' Dame School of Experience, Robert Lynd's Art of Letters and Modern Essays, compiled by Christopher Morley. Among children's books that are interesting to children and grown ups alike are Howard Pyle's Book of Pirates and Van Loon's Story of Mankind. The new edition of Scottish Chiefs, edited by Kate Douglas Wiggin and Nora Smith is excellent, and a book for the story teller is Anna Cogswell Tyler's Twenty-four Unusual Stories. Hugh Lofting's Story of Dr. Dolittle, De La Mare's Fairy Poems and Zodiac Town, by Nancy Byrd Turner, are books of out-standing merit, and two splendid sea stories are The Great Quest by Hawes and Paine's Lost Ships and Lonely Seas. In closing she quoted a review of the latter by William McFee, in which he emphasizes the importance of such books to the youth of the country, for "Books that would cultivate a high spirit are after all the best ones to buy, whether it is for the children's room or for the adult collection."

Following this Miss Lewis, of Fergus Falls, talked on **Magazines; Their Care and Use**, showing samples of the Gaylord magazine binders which she uses extensively.

At 12:30 a luncheon was served at the Comstock Hotel, where the members of the club and visitors were guests of the Moorhead Public Library Board. Miss Frances Tillotson gave two vocal selections during the luncheon hour.

At 2:00 p. m. Mr. Kortsch gave a talk on Responsibilities of Trustees to the Library, from a trustee's point of view. Mr. Kortsch was answered by Mrs. H. W. Bertelsen, President of the Board of Trustees of the Fergus Falls Public Library. Mrs. Bertelsen's views were quite the opposite of Mr. Kortsch's but she received hearty applause. Other trustees present joined in the discussion. Mrs. Jones then spoke of the Responsibilities of Library Patrons to the library, the greatest of these being to

get books back on time and in good condition. This was followed by a discussion on visiting in the library, fines, books that disappear and so forth. Mrs. McCord's paper on Trouble Problems of a Library was followed by a discussion, and this in turn by the business meeting.

The resolution committee consisting of Miss Jean Stewart, Mrs. Goss and Mrs. McCord reported. The report of the nominating committee, Miss Amy Lewis and Miss Agnes Torpey was accepted and Mrs. Clara T. Jones, of Brainerd, was elected president, Mrs. Georgia A. Goss, of Anoka, vice president and Miss Agnes Torpey, of Morris, secy.-treas. for the coming year.

It was voted that the next meeting be held at St. Cloud. Miss Stewart moved that a vote of thanks be given to Miss McCubrey and all the Moorhead people who entertained the club and visitors so royally.

Meeting was adjourned at 4:00 p. m. when all members and visitors were taken for an auto ride over Moorhead and Fargo. Those who waited for late trains were pleasantly entertained during the evening at the home of Mrs. Price of Moorhead.

Lydia Zent,
Secretary-Treasurer.

EXTENSION WORK IN ST. PAUL

Book Collection at the Union Station. The Branch Department of the St. Paul Public Library has placed a deposit of books in the women's waiting room at the new Union Station. The collection, which is shelved in a book case by the station authorities, includes volumes of short stories and light novels, story magazines, picture books and other books for children. A deposit of twenty-five cents is paid by the borrower, for which he is given a receipt similar to a baggage check. This check which is about the size of a narrow book card is placed in the pocket of the book. The deposit of twenty-five cents entitles any one to the use of one book, or, if it be a mother with one or more children, she may draw one book for herself and one for each child by using the same deposit.

The check indicates the number of books issued and the deposit will be refunded when all books are returned. These

duplicate checks will be sent to the library at the end of each month to be used for statistical purposes.

This service is intended for travelers who may find it necessary to make a long wait in the station and have made no provision for reading matter.

The social worker at the station is in charge of the books.

Since the books used for this purpose are far from new, it is expected that the deposit, though small, will cover any actual loss to the city.

Library Station in Foreign District. The International Institute is the center of Young Women's Christian Association activities in a large foreign district of St. Paul. People come to this building for clinics, for classes in sewing, music and gymnasium. As many as ten nationalities are represented among those who attend the evening classes in English for foreigners.

A small deposit of books from the St. Paul Public Library has been placed in this Institute, and books are issued for three hours on one afternoon each week by assistants from the Branch Division of the Central Library.

During 1921, the book circulation increased 50% over that of 1920.

It is interesting to note that the patrons who formerly asked for books in Polish, Bohemian, or Swedish, are now calling for simple stories or books of information in English.

The principal and teachers of the Schefter School, one block from the Institute, have shown a keen interest in this work and have urged their pupils to make use of this library station.

Myra W. Buell,
Chief of Branch Division,
St. Paul Public Library.

A LIBRARY FOR RAILROAD MEN

A unique library venture has been undertaken by Mr. T. C. Loftus, train master at the Soo station in Glenwood. The station is located on top of the hill fully a mile from town, and train men come in from four different directions to this division headquarters. There are 100 men located there, who are employed in the shops, and a hotel and restaurant serves their needs.

Starting with a nucleus of 65 books from his personal library, other donations have come in until there is now a collection of 235 books, which is known as the Mutual Library. It is kept in the headquarters office and has the longest opening hours of any library on record:—24 hours in the day, 7 days in the week.

The library was opened March 25th and during the month of April, 274 books were circulated. A bulletin issued monthly contains book notes and other items of interest. A box for cash contributions is provided, but no charge is made for the use of the books. A number of magazines are furnished and when these are 30 days old, they are sent out to section men along the road.

VACATION READING

"Sales always fall off during the summer months", book sellers have said and they set about remedying it. "Circulation always falls off during the spring and summer" librarians have said, but what have we done and what are we doing and what do we plan to do about it.

The following suggestion taken from the Year Round Bookselling News may be used in a library as well as in stores.

"Window displays should be changed frequently. Some of the groupings which will keep books of many kinds moving: gifts for members of the family visiting over the week-end; books to read on lazy afternoons in a canoe or in the hammock; stories to read or tell at the camp fire; books for the children on rainy days; books on tennis, golf, swimming and other sports; books on stars, flowers, shells, birds, mushrooms, butterflies, and other outdoor "hobbies"; books on entertaining—attractive salads, sandwiches, etc., for the summer luncheon or picnic; books on woodcraft and camp cooking, for the amateur camper; books on polar exploration, "to keep one cool by contrast"; these are all subjects that will get attention and make sales if well displayed and advertised.

Get the local library to work with you in the preparation of lists of books for summer reading, for the children as well as for adults. The American

Library Association, 78 E. Washington Street, Chicago, Ill., is printing lists of books for vacation reading. Send for samples. Mail vacation reading lists to school superintendents and principals, to nearby summer camps, to local Scout executives, with a special letter describing your summer parcel post service. Watch social page announcements of people leaving town for the summer. Add these names to your mailing list, and send them announcements of books to 'take along'."

Can the Library Division help you in this summer service, either through the regular traveling libraries or the package service? The summer leisure and the vacation hours should bring many opportunities to read the standard book one has always wanted to read or the new volume that one has not had time or the chance to get. Write us and if we can send you the book or books you want we shall be very glad to do so.

Many traveling library stations are located at or near a summer resort where the book service given may prove one of the inducements to "come again". The small library may perhaps use one or more traveling libraries to supplement its own collection, or the host at the resort may install one for the benefit of his guests.

The individual is as gladly served as the institution and we are happy to send to any one material for reading and study, that the summer may bring both recreation and improvement.

L. E. C.

Vacation Reading in St. Paul.

With the co-operation of the public, private and parochial schools the Juvenile Division of the St. Paul Public Library has compiled two lists of summer reading for the use of boys and girls from the 5th through the 8th grades.

One, namely the "Out-of-door books", includes an annotated list of titles in the natural science class. The other, "Vacation Days", is more inclusive as to subject matter and was compiled to arouse the interest of the "popular" reader in a wider range of standard titles along subjects of general interest.

At the end of the season, October 1st, the library will offer book prizes to the boys and girls who submit the best one page report on "The book or books I liked best".

In addition, a certificate will be given to those who read 12 of the books on the lists; a button to those reading 18; and a diploma to those reading 25. Both lists will be distributed the last week of school.

Single copies of the lists will be sent to any library in the state on receipt of two cents to cover postage.

Della McGregor,
Chief of Juvenile Division.

A. L. A. READING COURSES

The A. L. A. has published two lists of the proposed new reading course service, one on accounting and one on journalism. The purpose of these courses, as stated by Mr. Milam, is to increase the distinctive educational service of librarians.

1st, By making it possible for any library assistant to give the very best advice on a course of reading on a given subject; and

2nd, By enabling libraries (through the use of these courses as publicity) to encourage men and women to undertake serious courses in reading.

The courses are short, usually limited to six or eight books. They will be revised from time to time, but only where new publications in the field make revision necessary.

It is suggested that the courses may be used in the following ways—(a) kept at the delivery and reference desks for distribution to persons interested in the subjects covered, (b) newspaper publicity, (c) copies mailed to interested persons in the community, (d) distribution at meetings along same or similar lines.

The courses will be suggestive and helpful even though the books can not always be supplied by the library. To enable the libraries to be of greater usefulness in this connection, the Library Division is purchasing one copy of each title listed and will gladly lend them to libraries or individuals who wish them.

Copies of these courses may be obtained from the A. L. A. Publishing Board, 78 E. Washington St., Chicago.

Accounting, 8 p., 8 for 25c (in stamps); 100 for \$1.75; 1000 for \$16.00.

Journalism, 4 p., 12 for 25c (in stamps); 100 for \$1.00; 1000 for \$9.00.

AIDS FOR LIBRARIANS

"City charter making" by Prof. William Anderson, Bureau of Research in Government, University of Minnesota, is the last word on charter making and its possibilities in this state. It may be ordered direct from the University for one dollar.

Digest of our state election laws has been prepared by the Minnesota League of Women Voters. Each library should have a copy of this pamphlet, which may be obtained from the League, 313 Meyers Arcade, Minneapolis, Minn., for 25 cents.

Handbook of social resources of the U. S., published by the Red Cross may be obtained upon application from the Library Division. This handbook has been prepared for those who are in need of information on the health, nursing, social service, educational, recreational and civic and community betterment resources of the country in the hope that the material included will aid workers and readers in the task of bringing individuals and communities into touch with the agencies which can help them. It contains an alphabetic list of agencies, with full and authoritative descriptive note, a subject index and a locality index.

Lists of music for public libraries, compiled by the Massachusetts Library Club, published by Oliver Ditson, 178-79 Tremont St., Boston, free. Useful in any library as a club list for worth while books at a minimum outlay.

School library management. The original edition of this, which the Library Division had for distribution, has become practically exhausted, a few copies having been retained for lending for a period of one month each. Persons who wish to use this are recommended to purchase a copy of the new edition from the H. W. Wilson Co., 958 University Ave., New York City at 85 cents.

TRAVELING LIBRARY NOTES

The demand upon the Traveling Libraries this year has been heavier than ever before and many stations have had to

wait for their books and many have had to use old collections, in spite of the fact that six new sets were purchased, adding eighty new libraries. Two sets were made over making practically ten more new libraries and some of the juvenile libraries were rearranged, furnishing forty graded libraries. The 84 new stations added since the first of July are partly accountable for the demand, but the requests have been largely from older established stations. The Library Division is trying to provide enough new sets so that all requests may be filled more promptly next year.

One new station reports that in two openings forty books out of the fifty in the traveling library were lent. This station will probably order another library to enable them to meet the demand.

The following letter from a rural school teacher will be of interest and may hold suggestions for all local librarians who use traveling libraries.

"I am returning the traveling library this week and want to express the appreciation of the people of the community for the privilege we have enjoyed during the long, cold winter.

"There have been 110 books read. In two families the whole number have read them while the card only indicates the one who took the book from the library.

"One man, who lives alone, has read thirty of the fifty-seven volumes which we received; so I feel that for his enjoyment alone it has been worth more than we paid.

"I have read 'From the deep woods to civilization', 'You can' and 'Closed doors' to the children in school during the opening exercise period.

"Perhaps you would like to know how we advertised? Well, first we displayed the poster, conspicuously, then for a language lesson the children made copies of names of the books with the authors. These with a note from me explaining the 'Minnesota Free Traveling Library' and the plans, with present location of our division, we sent to each home. We feel that it has worked admirably."

CLUB MEETINGS

The Library extension committee of the 4th district Federation of Women's Clubs had charge of the program at the board

meeting on March 21st. Miss Baldwin, who is chairman of the committee, presided and the speakers were Miss Countryman, of the Minneapolis library, who told of the extension work in Hennepin County and Miss Wood, of the Library Division, who spoke on School and Public Library co-operation. The Federation endorsed the legislative program of the M. L. A. At the suggestion of the library committee, a number of clubs have made donations of books and magazines to the hospital library service of St. Paul, including one gift of \$30 from the Teachers' Federation.

Short talks on County libraries were given at the 10th district meeting in Excelsior, May 4th, by Miss Baldwin and Miss Countryman; Miss Countryman's talk being forcibly illustrated by the new Hennepin county book truck, which made its maiden trip on that day. Miss Baldwin also attended the district meetings at Red Wing, Alexandria and Redwood Falls and spoke on County library service. Miss Wood addressed the meetings at Austin and Ada.

MRS. HELEN J. McCAINE

Mrs. Helen J. McCaine, Librarian of the St. Paul Public Library for 37 years, died on March 30th at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Mann, St. Paul, where she had made her home for many years.

Mrs. McCaine took charge of the St. Paul city library in 1877, when there were but 2,000 volumes in the collection, located in the old Ingersoll block, and when only persons who paid a yearly fee of \$3 could take books from the library.

When she resigned in 1914, she left to her successor a public library, free to every citizen and having 148,000 volumes.

She was born in Peterborough, N. H., and moved to the twin cities in the early 70's. She became a volunteer assistant librarian, and later was appointed city librarian. The great tragedy of her life came in 1915, the year after she resigned as active librarian, when fire destroyed most of the books she had collected in the library.

Although her health has been very frail since her retirement, she retained her interest in the library and was familiar with the best current literature until the very end.

The following tribute by a long-time friend is not only a true estimate of her life and work, but an ideal toward which all librarians may strive.

MRS. HELEN J. McCAINE

An Appreciation by Joseph G. Pyle, Librarian of the J. J. Hill Reference Library.

Not many weeks ago I received a letter from a person whom I did not know which began by saying that the writer had passed through St. Paul twenty-five or thirty years ago and visited the Public Library. "I met there," he said, "a lady whom I have always remembered as a charming person and one of the best librarians I ever knew." If St. Paul had kept no records, it would still know that this description was meant for Mrs. Helen J. McCaine, who for so many years was in her own person not merely the librarian, but the incarnate public library of St. Paul.

Her modesty, her diffident estimate of her own powers and services, her real unconsciousness of the place she filled in her profession would not tolerate publicity, and restricted somewhat the circle of those who appreciated her at her worth. Nevertheless, talents and services like hers could not be hidden. St. Paul scarcely knew that its librarian was known from one end of the country to the other by those in library work as well as by connoisseurs of books, as one of the best equipped librarians in the United States.

To thorough knowledge of books, of the widest scope, and of what a library ought to be, she added a rare and ripe judgment; a capacity for meeting the public in her own gracious way and winning its confidence and esteem; and an administrative ability which, as the library grew created a staff efficient in a high degree as well as personally devoted to their chief. She knew how to make order and discipline blossom into affection.

The woman was just as worthy of the wide and strong friendships that were hers as the librarian was of her professional standing. There was not one trait in Mrs. McCaine that her dearest friend would have wished to alter. She was stirred by a lofty public spirit; and no small part of her success was due to the fact that her work was done for St. Paul, which she

loved and was ambitious to serve. She had the conscientious sense of duty that we associate with sterner times and communities than ours. She joined to it what is too seldom its running-mate, a delightful sense of humor that played about even the daily tasks that passed across her desk. Only her intimate friends could know how perfect was her citizenship and how rare her womanhood. And with those friends companionship became to her a privilege and service a delight.

For a number of years I was a member of the Public Library board that managed its affairs under the Bell charter. During a considerable part of that time I was chairman of the book committee. This brought me into frequent and close relation with Mrs. McCaine; because we all took our places and ourselves quite seriously, and everything relating to the selection and purchase of books was closely scrutinized. She was always the quiet, dignified woman ever ready with her views and as ready to yield them if they were not accepted; and it was a rare occasion indeed when this happened.

She built up the collection of the old library, then generally accepted as one of the best in the country, by means of her thorough knowledge of books and library needs, and by adherence to her lofty standard of what a library should be and do. On one point nobody could make her yield. If she believed a book to be intrinsically unfit for general circulation, it would not go on the shelves. All the board, which had on it men like Governor Ramsey, Henry P. Upham and Delos A. Monfort came quickly to acknowledge her leadership and give the greatest weight to her opinion. In a very real sense, as relating to the unseen and therefore the more vital life of a city, Mrs. McCaine was one of the builders of St. Paul.

At the same time she built up about her, by the gentle force of a fine and rare personality, a circle of friends who delighted to see and talk with her to the last. And to the last she kept that vivid interest in things, that sincere and catholic sympathy, that wholly sane view of life and its labor and its rest and its meaning, which belong only to characters rounded and complete and wholesome to the core.

St. Paul is poorer by the death of one to whom it owes a great debt. The friends of Mrs. McCaine are rich in the affectionate memories and the attachment that no separation can break which she has left behind. There is no greater monument.

PERSONAL

Dr. W. Dawson Johnston, formerly librarian at St. Paul, director of the American Library of Paris, is editing a book column in the European edition of Chicago Tribune, which will be representative of the best American literature, American experience and American thought.

Miss Alice Dunlap, librarian, Duluth, has been given a three months leave of absence on account of ill health, and is visiting her home in Kentucky.

Miss Stella Stebbins, librarian at Mountain Iron since 1914, when the library was established, has resigned her position on account of the illness of her mother and will be at her home in Northfield for an indefinite period.

Miss Helen Callaghan, assistant librarian of the Nashwauk library, has been appointed librarian of the Grand Rapids library. Miss Callaghan will take charge August 1st. Miss Elizabeth Huntley, the present librarian, submitted her resignation some time ago, to be effective when a new appointment might be made.

Mrs. Vivadale S. Swenson, librarian of the Two Harbors Carnegie library, has resigned. The position will be filled by Miss Mildred Breiden, who has been assistant librarian.

Miss Charlotte Clark, extension librarian for the town of Stuntz and the Hibbing public library, will be one of the party that will leave this country in June for England, Scotland and Wales to study housing conditions in the large industrial centers. John R. Commons, head of the economics department of the University of Wisconsin will head a party of fifty people which will depart on June 6 and will be abroad until October. Miss Clark has been given leave of absence by the township board.

Miss Claire Nolte, who has been in charge of the children's department of the Virginia public library for the past two years has resigned and her assistant, Miss

Margaret Eaton, has been appointed acting children's librarian.

Miss Agnes V. Johnson, of Hoquiam, Wash. has been appointed children's librarian at Chisholm and will begin work after the Detroit conference.

Miss Pauline Field will take charge of the county extension work in Hennepin County on June 1st, succeeding Miss Lillian Sabin, resigned.

Miss Harriet Packard, assistant in the Winona Public Library, for the past year, died the last of April.

Miss Emily H. Pope, assistant St. Paul Public Library, has returned from a two month's leave of absence which she spent in southern California and in Seattle, Wash.

University of Minnesota Library.

Bids for the construction of the new \$1,250,000 library building at the University of Minnesota have been asked for. It is hoped that the contracts will be let early in June and that actual construction will begin shortly after.

A course in the Use of Books and Libraries, open to Freshmen and Sophomores, will be offered by the University of Minnesota next fall. It will carry two credits for a quarter. The course will be in direct charge of Ina Firkins, Reference Librarian, and Frank K. Walter, Librarian of the University. This is one of the training courses asked for last year by the Minnesota Library Association. It is not intended for prospective librarians.

NEWS FROM PUBLIC LIBRARIES

NOTE—Items of news for this column are solicited from all libraries in the state. These should be real news items, indicating some definite progress, or new plan which may be suggestive to other libraries. Notes should be sent to the Director of Libraries by the 15 of the month preceding each issue of the bulletin, which appears quarterly in March, June, September and December.

Browerville. Extensive repairs have been made in the public library at Browerville including a new ceiling, redecorating the interior and a new roof. A double doorway has been cut into the back room, which will now be used for the librarian's office.

Crosby. The public library which is located in the Franklin School has had

displays of books on various industries in a down town store window.

Eveleth. The library has made a special collection of reading material for naturalization students.

Fairmont. The College Women's Club gave a benefit dance and bridge for the library, which netted \$168 for the purchase of books.

Faribault. One of the outstanding features at the Faribault Builders' Clinic was the booth arranged by the public library. A lumber firm lent wall board for the sides of the booth, and a carpenter was hired to put it on. A book case, chairs, settee and library table were borrowed from a furniture dealer. Books on home craft, including building and interior decoration, gardening and landscape gardening were displayed and on the table were pamphlets and magazines (special building and garden numbers) also some of the best seed catalogs from different firms. Posters painted by a local sign-painter and a number of the Gaylord library signs decorated the walls. Lists distributed were Homecraft in the Faribault Public Library, which were printed by the Faribault Daily News without charge and the Gaylord "Memorandum from your Public Library" with name of the library and telephone number added.

Miss Fink, the librarian, spoke at the Monday luncheon of the Lion's Club on the function of the public library, and urged the members to make use of the books on business and professions.

A collection of pictures of famous European cathedrals circulated by the American Federation of Arts, was exhibited in the library in May, the costs being met by the women's clubs of the city.

A gift of 80 attractive volumes was made to the library by Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Bill upon their departure from Faribault.

Glenwood. The Civic League of Glenwood held a book shower at the library on the afternoon of May 20. Miss Baldwin was present and gave a talk on the needs of the library. Refreshments were served and about 70 books were donated.

Hibbing. The council has approved the library budget for next year which calls for an expense of \$53,000. The library has been operating on full time since April

1st. The board has decided to purchase another library bus to be used for local service.

Hutchinson. Mr. J. M. Eheim, a local authority on birds, lent to the library his mounted pictures of birds, also kodak views. As the children reported the arrival of any bird, the pictures were displayed and aroused much interest.

International Falls. The librarian has invited any who are interested to hear a program of victrola music at the library on Sunday afternoons after closing hours.

A rummage sale of worn books brought in \$8.40 in five, ten and fifteen cent amounts. Other worn books are mended and sent to the Tri-County sanitorium at Puposky.

Little Falls. In order to make the resources of the new magazine reference room available, arrangements have been made to have another assistant in charge for four hours each day. Mrs. O. C. Trace is serving in this capacity.

Minneapolis. The Hennepin County book-wagon made its maiden trip on May 4th, when Miss Countryman took it to Excelsior for exhibit at the 10th district Federation of Women's Clubs. The book-wagon is a Ford truck with a body built especially for library needs, having a table for the librarian within and covered shelves for books on the outside. It will begin its regular travels June 1st, when Miss Pauline Field, the new county organizer, begins work and will be used to transport collections of books to stations, as well as for house to house distribution of books along the road.

The increased appropriation for the library has made possible the opening of two new stations in outlying parts of the city.

The Community Bookshelf, the new library house organ, began publication in April. It is issued monthly and its mission is to help Minneapolis appreciate its public library facilities and use them more intelligently.

A bronze relief of the late Dr. Caryl Storrs, music critic of the Minneapolis Tribune, has been placed in the music room of the Minneapolis library. It was made by contributions of friends and admirers of Dr. Storrs under the auspices of

the Minnesota State Music Teachers' League.

Owatonna. A traveling library of books on farming is placed in the office of the county agent, where it will be more accessible to farmers of the county.

Pine Island. The minstrel show given by the women's clubs to raise money for new shelving for the library cleared \$228.

Redwood Falls. The public library has received a bequest of \$500 from the late Major M. E. Powell.

Rushford. Following the public meeting held to discuss the project of a new library building, announcement was made that Mrs. Estelle V. Sprague, now resident of California would erect a library building as a memorial to her father, the late Delos J. Tew, one of the pioneers of Rushford. The building will cost \$10,000 and will be located in West Park, across from the school house. It will be 40 by 50 and constructed of brick and tile.

St. Paul. A reception was given on May 11th in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Webster Wheelock by the staff of St. Paul Public Library. The invited guests were Commissioner L. R. S. Ferguson, Deputy Commissioner Arthur E. Eggert, Supt. and Mrs. S. O. Hartwell, members of the Library Advisory Board, and the librarians of St. Paul.

New stations have been recently opened by the Branch Division in Glen Terrace M. E. Church, Northern Pacific Railway General offices, Women's Waiting Room in Union Depot, and Montgomery Ward and Company's Plant.

The library has published the following lists in revised editions: Humorous Stories for Boys and Girls, and Lists of Publications of the Saint Paul Public Library. A new list of recent fiction recently added to the library is in the hands of the printer.

An exhibit of photographs of the city of Genoa, Italy, showing views of the city and the buildings where the economic conference is being held, is now on view in the Fine Arts Room of the St. Paul Public Library.

The collection of original book plates and colored photography by Miss Cleora Wheeler, which was exhibited at the public library the first two weeks in May, will be shown again early in June.

A round table of librarians interested in cataloging has been informally organized in the Twin Cities. Four meetings have been held alternately in St. Paul, Minneapolis and the University of Minnesota, at which there has been a total attendance of about 60 librarians. Although the round table was first called together for discussion and preparation of the program for the Catalogue Section of the A. L. A. at the Detroit Conference, it is proposed to continue the meetings for the discussion of cataloging problems arising in the libraries of the Twin Cities as well as matters of general interest to librarians.

Willmar. A library benefit given in Masonic Temple the last of April, resulted in a donation of 165 books and net proceeds in cash of \$75.

Winona. The East End Library Association has been organized to have direction of the branch library which has been opened in that section of the city. Over 600 books are now available and many magazines have been donated. Funds have been subscribed to maintain the branch until next spring, when it is expected that the work will be taken over by the Winona Public Library.

Story hours are conducted by Miss Flora Trites of Winona Teachers' College and Miss Mildred Gerlicher.

School Libraries Department

A RURAL SCHOOL LIBRARY SURVEY

In connection with rural institutes last fall a course was given in the care of the rural school libraries and during the year numerous requests directed to this office for help in classifying, suggestions for mending and methods of charging, have attested the teachers' interest in this work.

During the week of May 8th, through the courtesy of the county superintendent, a partial survey was made of the rural school libraries in one county. The object of the survey was to check up the work, making corrections and suggestions, to compare the circulation and class use of books with last year and to see what phases of the work the teachers wish stressed at institute next fall. About

fifty schools were visited and in all but three some or all of the work had been done. In two of these the teacher had not attended institute, and in the other the teacher was waiting for a visitor from the department to help. In all the schools only one teacher thought there was more work than benefit derived and two teachers became so interested they would like to specialize in library work, one of them having made application in a library for work during the summer.

Practically all of the libraries needed a great deal of attention and in only a few was the work completed by January, the majority by Easter and some scattering ones are still to be finished. Because of this the books were out of circulation a good share of the year, but where comparisons were possible and where the same teacher was in the school this year and last the records showed that the circulation had increased. Most of the upper grade children had learned to find material for themselves and were becoming more and more independent.

In the greater proportion of the schools some of the work had been done as industrial work by the upper grade pupils and the teacher reported that they thought the pupils had gained a great deal of information about books and their contents just in handling them in this way. The teachers also felt that this was true of themselves. "I worked here every Saturday for weeks", one said, "but it need not have taken me nearly so long, only I became so interested in each book I had to stop and look through it. What I learned made it well worth spending the time."

All of the teachers were glad that the course was to be given again and said that the work would be much easier another year. Votes were taken under the three headings, classification, mending and mechanical preparation, as to what should receive chief attention next fall and the vote was very evenly divided. Probably much the same course as first given will be repeated with an opportunity for each girl to get extra help where she has learned she most needs it.

Only one teacher reported having had difficulty with her board in regard to the purchase of supplies and upon investigation it was found that this was due to a mis-

understanding about the cost. Some new shelves were put in and one or two new book cases, but otherwise no special equipment was purchased. New books had been bought in several schools, sometimes from school funds and sometimes through the proceeds of entertainments.

Of course many mistakes were made, some of them understandable and some of them not, but on the whole a remarkably good piece of work was done. Several of the libraries were a joy to look at, neatly mended and marked, and classified and arranged. This surely is a big step in the right direction and one more year should see all of the libraries in an attractive, usable condition, giving service to pupil and teacher alike and not alone making lessons easier and more interesting, but adding pleasure and variety to life.

Lillian E. Cook,
Librarian of Traveling Libraries.

Conference of Teachers College Librarians.

The librarians of Teachers Colleges in Minnesota held a conference in the office of the Library Division on April 25th, following the conference on library institutes. Plans for the library course to be offered the coming summer were fully discussed, as well as for courses to be given during the year. The general plan of instruction is outlined in the paper by Miss Hougham, read at the meeting of the Lake Region Library Club in Moorhead.

TRAINING TEACHER-LIBRARIANS

By Sarah Hougham, Librarian, Moorhead Teachers College.

School people in general are awakening to a consciousness of the need for better libraries in schools and to the idea of better library service as an important factor in school work.

Much of this awakening interest has come about through the development of the school library department of the National Education Association and to the prominent place it has been given in late association programs. It is interesting to note, in the reports of proceedings of the N. E. A. and in the educational and library magazines for the last two or three years, the rapidly growing interest in the school

library idea; the rapidly increasing co-operation between schools and public libraries; and, as a natural outgrowth, the beginning of an aggressive campaign for better books and better library organization and better library service within the schools themselves.

In recent years, the home economics departments, the science departments, and the manual training departments of schools have come into their own with up-to-date laboratories and equipment. And I think it is safe to believe that the school libraries stand next in line for development. We are making an earnest effort toward that end in Minnesota. In this state, the organization of the library division as a branch of the State Department of Education gives the school library program a definite place and strong support in the State's educational program.

I have been asked to tell you just how we are planning to carry on the instruction in library methods in the State Teachers Colleges.

Library training is not a new feature in the Teachers College program. Here and elsewhere in the state, at different times and in different degrees, the need for instruction in the care and use of libraries has been emphasized and classes organized and taught by the librarians. Excellent and far-reaching results have been obtained. And on these results, as a foundation, we are building plans for the systemization of this work in all the Teachers Colleges of the State, making it a well-defined and strong feature of the school curriculum.

This library training is divided into two distinct though closely related classes: First, instruction in the use of the library, as a required course for every student entering the Teachers College; and, second, a more extensive, full-credit course in library training given as an elective subject.

The first (the lessons in the use of the library) is to be discussed extensively elsewhere in this program, so need only be mentioned here as one of our projects. Our plan in this is to make it, ultimately, a required course for not only the students in the Teachers College but for pupils in the training school as well, the object being to acquaint the pupils of the grades, as well as those in the college classes,

with the library's resources in books, magazines and bulletin materials, and to teach them how to find and use these things.

The more extensive elective course, mentioned second above, is designed with three objective points in view:

1st. To aid the students in their individual use of the library.

2nd. To instruct them in the selection and use of books and to encourage a greater interest in reading.

3rd. To give them sufficient instruction in the elementary methods of library organization and management to qualify them to take charge of the work in a small grade or high school library.

I am outlining here, for specific example, the plans in process of development for this work in the Moorhead Teachers College. In the other Teachers Colleges of the State, the work will be fundamentally the same, the manner of treatment by the various librarians in charge of the work differing somewhat, naturally.

It should be understood that we do not purpose to turn out full-fledged librarians. And, you may depend upon it, we will make a definite point of convincing the students that they are **not** fully trained librarians but simply teachers equipped with sufficient knowledge of elementary library methods to do something for and with the libraries they will find in the schools where they go to teach — schools that have no funds for the employment of fully trained library service, where a teacher's services are depended upon for the care of the library, and where the library in question is pitifully in need of help.

Instruction in this work will cover first, and always foremost, book selection, and training in the use of books in school and community work.

Now our purpose is to develop within our training school department, a model grade-school library. The books in this library will be selected from approved lists of books for schools. There will be included not only books for aids in school work, but books of general interest and for general entertainment and culture as well—the best books in all classes of literature. And in this model library (which, besides being a model will be the service library of the training school) our

students in the library training classes will have their instruction and their practice work.

From this direct and intimate contact with the best books, from the actual reading and study of these books, and from the instruction we will give them in the selection and use of books for different grades and varying types of schools and school-patrons, we will hope to send out a group of teachers who not only know good books, but who know how to select them for the best benefit of the schools to which they go, and how to use them, and how to interest their pupils and other school patrons in the use of them.

Next in importance to the selection and use of books we will stress the need for organization. Instruction in all the processes of organization will be adapted to small library use, and therefore limited to the very simplest forms—simple classification, simple records, a simple loan system. (The idea of using the help of the school children in the mechanical work of the library—the opening of books, pasting in of pockets, writing of cards, mending and cleaning, will be developed. This work can be made an interesting and worth-while school project and will be one means of solving the problem of getting the library work done.)

Instruction will cover also the selection, care and use of magazines, pamphlets and bulletin materials. Information will be given concerning publishing houses, book-supply houses, magazine agencies, library supply houses, book binderies. And, further than this, explanation will be made of the place of library service in education; the plans and work of the library division of the State Dept. of Education; state library aid; the means for co-operation between schools and public libraries; library extension service; the county library plan; state and national library organizations; and other related library topics.

Our object, you see, as stated before, is to acquaint the teachers with library methods and library principles and library ideals, so that they will be prepared to do real library service as a part of their work in the schools to which they go, and to help in the campaign for more and better books and to encourage an interest

in reading for profit and pleasure. I believe there will be no stronger force in the development of general interest in books and libraries than that of the teachers, when once their enthusiasm is aroused and their co-operation engaged in the work. And I believe, too, that the teachers will become our strongest allies in putting the county library project through.

Our students in the Rural School Methods classes are having instruction, by the teacher of that course, in rural school library methods. But because of the limited time and the great amount of other subject material that has to be compressed into that course, the work given here is hardly more than an introduction. One of its greatest benefits is in arousing the students' interest in the work.

In the summer school we will give a half-credit course for rural school teachers, designed to meet the needs of the rural school libraries.

If we can interest some county superintendents as well as teachers in this course, so much the better.

One county superintendent, who had only the instruction given in a library institute, actually undertook and put through, with the help of her teachers, the organization of every rural school library in her county, at the same time instructing the teachers in the methods of accessioning, classification, and shelving of the books. This was a really notable accomplishment, the only trouble being that the next year's group of teachers, some fifty new ones in the county, (with few exceptions) had not had the instruction in library methods nor seen the work done. Therefore they did not understand the organization, and those who did not disregard the classification altogether, in their handling of the books, proceeded to simply wipe it out in one fell swoop taking off the labels and remarking the books, 1, 2, 3, and so on, according to the numbers in the accession book.

This experience demonstrates the need for a general and state-wide instruction of the teachers in library methods if our work is going to stand (or be permitted to stand). We might organize a force of workers and go out and put every school library in the state into order. But what good would it do if we do not follow it up

by the instruction in library methods that will make it possible for the teachers who go to these schools to up-hold and carry on the work? It also demonstrates the need for a systemization of instruction so that wherever a teacher goes in the state, she will find the library methods in use in that school the same as those she was taught and has used herself in other places.

We will bring in for practice and demonstration work in the summer school, some real rural school libraries which will answer all the requirements of dilapidation, dirtiness and unorganization that we desire, to demonstrate the needs of the average rural school library. These will be libraries, however, that have been selected in the main from the approved library lists, so that the students will be working with worth-while books, only. The students in the summer school classes will do the work of organizing these libraries, thus making the acquaintance of the actual needs that they are likely to meet.

The rural schools are probably in the greatest need of all for better libraries and improved library service; and the rural districts offer such an interesting and fertile field for this service that we feel that the course for the rural school teachers will be one of the most interesting features of our work—and one of our greatest opportunities in the extension of library service.

I wonder if I may take time here to tell you how the "better books" idea was brought to one rural community.

It just happened to be a librarian, off duty and spending her vacation on a farm, who discovered the key-book to that community's heart; but it might as well have been a teacher, and may, in a thousand similar cases, be teachers, to introduce the right thing at the right time and awaken an interest in the right books that will develop into a really tremendous thing once it is started.

In this case, it was David Grayson's "Adventures in Contentment" that had traveled to the farm in the bag of the librarian-guest, that was laid, unostentatiously, beside the farmer's pipe on the table hard-by the hammock where the farmer had his after-dinner smoke.

That was a great day for weeds! for the quiet of the long, hot summer afternoon.

that otherwise would have been broken by the swish of the scythe, was punctuated only with frequent chuckles from the ham-mock or joyous outbursts of amusement. And the body, mind and soul of this Country Gentleman were rested and refreshed by this first contact with the fine philosophy and quiet humor of another Country Gentleman, whose deep appreciation of the joys of life lived close to nature are set forth in the "Adventures".

"And who is David Grayson" he wanted to know; and "What else has he written" and "Where can we get it?" "That is the best stuff I ever read".

In the cool of the evening of that day, the farmer and the librarian-guest made haste in the farmer's "Dodge" for the nearby town library, where the rest of the available Grayson books were secured for an indefinite period on the promise that they would be circulated among the farmer's neighbors. Then ensued a perfect orgy of enjoyment in that neighborhood. Everybody was reading David Grayson and calling everybody else up on the telephone to talk about it. They liked the books and appreciated them and wanted more of the same sort. In the meantime, so delighted was he with his discovery that our Country Gentleman wrote a letter of appreciation to David himself, and was answered, not with a typed acknowledgement, if you please, but in David's own hand, a really charming personal letter "from one farmer to another" by the author of the delightful "Adventures" and signed "David Grayson".

When the Grayson books were exhausted, Dallas Lore Sharp's "Hills of Hingham" went the rounds, with an equal appreciation and enjoyment; and following that, Christopher Morley's "Parnassus on wheels" with its suggestions of so many good things to read. By that time the neighborhood was ripe for a "better books" campaign.

A trip to the school-house (closed for the summer) revealed the sad state of the school library. The latter was almost invisible, being housed in a dark and dusty cupboard. And a survey of its contents showed discarded text-books, a few "Elsie" books, two tattered "Henty's", an ancient and unexpurgated edition of "Arabian nights", the story of the Galveston flood fully illustrated with horrors, a few De-

partment of Agriculture reports, a venerable book on natural history, volume 2 (only) of Nicholas Nickleby, a copy of *Ivanhoe* in such small type that no twentieth century eyes would undertake to read it, "Peck's bad boy" and a "Billy Whiskers!"

Now it should never be taken for granted that such a collection of books rightly represents the intellectual or social, or financial standards of a community. There are other measures than books and book-culture; and it is a wise librarian or a wise teacher who never for one moment forgets that fact. And the greater her appreciation of these other things (always in evidence in the rural community life and work) the greater her opportunity will be to contribute, from the resources of her own professional training, the needed interest in reading, and the needed knowledge of books, that will add so much to the profit and pleasure of that community life.

In the case of my story, there were means available, and there was intellectual capacity for appreciation. All that was lacking was the right introduction to better books, and, through them, an awakening to a consciousness of this great unexplored field of pleasure.

It happened to be a librarian who brought the first "better books" to that neighborhood. But it was a teacher, with the right ideals and the right knowledge of books who took up the work and carried it through to the development of a really fine rural school library, which was a neighborhood library as well, and a source of pride and joy to all the people in that community.

This full-year's program in library instruction will be carried out for the first time in all the Teachers Colleges of Minnesota the coming year. We are undertaking the work with confidence in its success, for we believe, fully, that the solution of the small school library problem is to come through the training of teachers in a better knowledge of books, in library methods, and in the ideals of library service.

NEWS FROM SCHOOL LIBRARIES

Austin. Miss Esther Hetherlin, librarian of the Austin High School, will spend

the summer months in the New York Public Library.

Faribault. The library board has voted to renew the contract made last year with the Board of Education for library service to schools. A trained librarian will be employed.

Little Falls. Four students from the High School are taking apprentice work at the library, a half credit being given for the work.

Montevideo. Miss Blanche Spooner, Minnesota Summer School, 1921, who has been librarian at Long Prairie the past year, will become librarian of the public and school library at Montevideo in September, being jointly employed by the two boards. Miss Spooner will spend the summer in Europe.

Mora. Through the efforts of the Parent-Teachers Association, the school library will be open to the public during the summer months. A library board of three members was elected.

Owatonna. The board of education has voted to cooperate with the library board in the employment of a school librarian, who will work under the direction of the public librarian, and will divide her time between the school and public libraries.

Proctor. Miss Eliza Remfry, school librarian at Proctor, Minnesota Summer School, 1921, will spend the summer in Europe.

Slayton. Through the efforts of Mrs. Alice M. Grass, school librarian, a book shower was held in the school gymnasium in March. A contest carried on between the grades resulted in a total of 594 books contributed and \$11.95 in cash. A one act farce given by the Public Speaking class added to the pleasure of the occasion.

A. L. A. SCHOOL LIBRARY OBJECTIVES

The Committee on Education of the American Library Association have submitted the following Objectives for discussion and adoption at the Detroit Conference.

- I. A conference of the A. L. A. and N. E. A. Executive Boards.
- II. A Committee on Education in each State Library Association.

- A. To promote the state and local school library programs, through the co-operation of library and educational associations.
- B. To co-operate with the A. L. A. and the N. E. A.

III. School Library adviser or supervisor.

- A. An adviser on school library work at A. L. A. Headquarters.

1. Qualifications:

- a. Education: College degree.
- b. Professional training: At least a year at a recognized library school.
- c. Experience: Seven years in library work partly general and partly as supervisor of school libraries. "Successful teaching experience is a valuable asset."

2. Status and salary: At least as high as the supervisor or adviser of school library work in any state or city.

- B. A supervisor or adviser on school library work in every state and province.

1. Qualifications:

- a. Education: College degree.
- b. Professional training: At least a year at a recognized library school.
- c. Experience: Five years of library experience. "Successful teaching experience is a valuable asset."

2. Status and salary: Equal to that of state educational supervisors of equal preparation and responsibility.

- C. A school librarian or supervisor to direct school library work for every school system: city, county, township or district. A school or school library system having an enrollment of at least 1200 pupils of elementary and secondary grade should have a full time school-librarian.

1. Qualifications:

- a. Education: College degree or at least two years in college or normal school, at least the equivalent of the requirement for teach-

ers in the highest school maintained by the community.

- b. Professional training: Standard is a year at library school. A 6 weeks' course is the minimum at present.
 - c. Experience: Determined by standards for teachers.
2. Status and salary: Determined by local standards for teachers or supervisors of equal education and responsibility in the community.

Note: The question as to whether the school supervisor or librarian shall be employed by school or library authorities separately or jointly is a matter to be determined by state or local conditions.

The need of establishing the service is greater than the possibility of securing, in every case, a person with all of these qualifications.

IV. Training of school librarians.

Adequate state or regional facilities in

universities, colleges and teacher-training institutions, public and private, for the training of "school librarians," "teacher-librarians" or "community-school librarians" and for the establishment of their status by law (certification) just as for teachers.

V. Equipment.

Equipment for school library work or for the public library doing school library work equal to that of other school laboratories.

VI. Appropriations.

Appropriations in state and local budgets for funds commensurate with the funds for other educational work, if possible through state grants, based on state and local surveys.

FINALLY

VII. Teaching the use of the library.

Regular instruction for students from the elementary school through the university, in the use and appreciation of books and libraries.